MALEVSKIY, Yuzef Boleslavovich; GRABIN, V.F., kand. tekhn.nauk, otv. red.; DIKIY, V.N., red.

[Electron microscopy in industry] Elektronnaia mikroskopiia v promyshlennosti. Kiev, Naukovadumka, 1964. 53 p. (MIRA 18:1)

RYBALKO, G.Ye.; MALETSKIY, S.G.

Use of high-frequency channels for train radio communication systems. Avtom., telem.i sviaz' 6 no.11:34-35 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Starshiy inzh. laboratorii signalizatsii i svyazi Yuzhnoy dorogi (for Rybalko). 2. Starshiy inzh. Belgorodskoy distantsii signalizatsii i svyazi Yuzhnoy dorogi (for Maletskiy).
(Railroads—Communication systems)
(Railroads—Electronic equipment)

SERGO, Ye.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; MALETSKIY, N.A.

Operation of the central air lift of the washing towers at the Kamysh-Burun iron ore combine. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.2: 63-64 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

SERGO, Ye.Ye.; MALETSKIY, L.A.

Concentration of "tobacco" ore from the Kerch Peninsula deposit. Izv. DGI 42:325-332 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

KARMAZIN, V.I.; MALETSKIY, E.A.

Deep pyrometallurgical concentration of lean iron silicate ores from the Kerch Peninsula deposit. Izv. DGI 42:319-324 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

KARMAZIN, V.I., doktor tekhn. nauk; MALETSKIY, N.A.; TOVSTANOVSKIY, O.D.

Improvement in the magnetizing roasting of Kerch peninsula ores in tubular rotary furnaces. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.4:64-66 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:7)

KARMAZIN, V.I., doktor tekhn.nauk; MALETSKIY, N.A.

Improving the technology of the Krupp-Renn process for hard-to-concentrate Kerch peninsula ores. Met. i gornorud. prom. no. 2: 58-59 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:9)

KARAMZIN, V.I., prof.; DOVZHIK, N.S.; MALETSKIY, N.A.; GUBIN, G.V.; BUSHEV, V.P.

Using the Krupp-Renn process in processing Kerch Peninsula ores. Obog. rud 9 no.4:27-29 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

ACCESSION NR: AR4032184

going through the melting point of a metal at temperatures 2000° C. This instrument makes it possible to investigate the rate of phase transitions in high-melting-point metals. An instrument is constructed for the measurement of the dependence of v on the temperature of liquid sulfur, so as to determine the presence of organic contaminations in the sulfur. An instrument ("petroskop") has been constructed to investigate the propagation of ultrasound in geological structures and determine the location of deposits. Its operating range is 50 — 120 kcs, the pulse power is 500 W, and the depth of sounding is 20 -- 50 meters. Ultrasonic interferometers for the measurement of α in liquids are used to determine the concentration of a suspension of cellulose in water with 0.01 per cent accuracy. The method can be used for automatic regulation of the technological process in the paper industry. A non-reflecting material has been obtained for coating measuring probes and vessels. Work done to improve the design of gas-and water-jet ultrasonic generators and to increase their efficiency is described. The principal scientific research trends are listed: propagation of ultrasound in solid inhomogeneous media; some questions in nonlinear acoustics; generation of high-intensity ultrasound waves at microwave frequencies; and simultaneous action of acoustic, electric, and magnetic fields. I. Kanevskiy.

DATE ACQ: 31Mar64 SUB CODE: PH, MA ENCL: 00

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AR4032184

the grain and the number of grains per unit volume, and also expressions for the longitudinal and transverse components of the waves diffracted by a cylinder within a solid body. The solution of the problem of diffraction on a disc is obtained in spherical coordinates. The character of the field produced by a pulsed radiator is investigated. It is shown that the directivity pattern is much narrower at the initial instant of time than at the final instant. The results of measurements of the acoustic properties of nonmetallic materials are described. A formula for the relation between $\bar{v}$ and the strength of concrete is given. An instrument ("betonoskop") is developed, for the frequency range 30 -- 500 kcs, to monitor construction operations, particularly bridge building. A connection is established between $\bar{v}$ and the porosity and the resistance to electric breakdown of ceramic materials, and also between α and the dielectric loss coefficient δ of a polymer at different temperatures. It is shown that when the temperature varies, α and δ change in similar fashion. The principle underlying the measurements by the three-pulse method and by the phase method, used in quality control of adhesion of surfaces, is described briefly. Active and passive applications of ultrasound in metallurgy for the investigation of the aging of metal and of the melting process are considered. An automatic instrument is developed for the measurement and registration of α as a function of the temperature on

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AR4032184 S/0058/64/000/002/H054/H054

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fiz., Abs. 2Zh338

AUTHORS: Maletskiy, Ignatiy; Ver, Yezhi

TITLE: Investigation of the generation and propagation of ultrasonic waves, carried out at the Institute of Fundamental Engineering Problems

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Primeneniye ul'traakust. k issled. veshchestva. M., vy*p. 17, 1963, 35-54

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasound, ultrasound generation, ultrasound propagation, concrete ultrasonic testing, metallurgy ultrasonic testing, ultrasonic refractory metal testing, ultrasonic mineral prospecting, ultrasonic interferometry

TRANSLATION: Results are briefly described of a theoretical investigation of the propagation of ultrasound in a solid grainy medium and the propagation of the ultrasonic field around an obstacle in the form of an infinitely long cylinder or a round disc. Expressions are presented for the absorption coefficient α and for the velocity v of the ultrasound in terms of the effective cross section of

Card 1/3

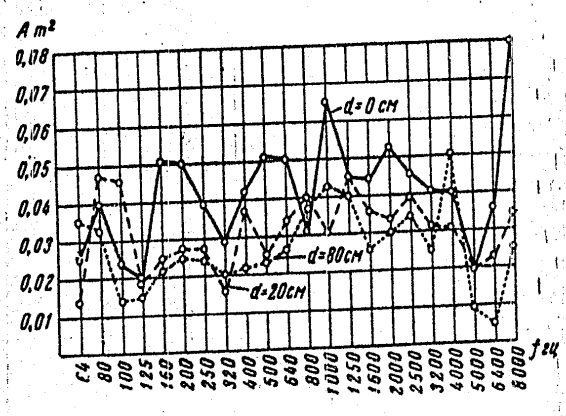
86361

The Influence Exerted by Location Upon the Effect Produced by Spatial Sound Absorbers

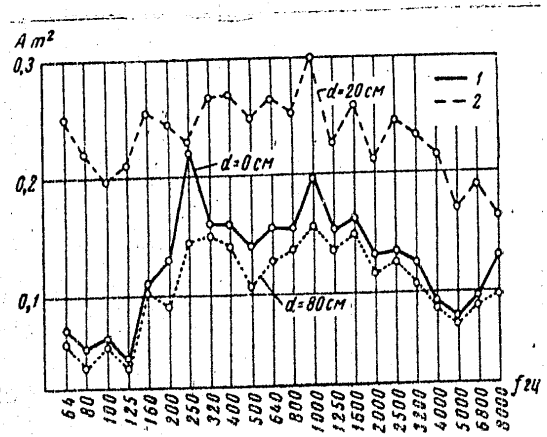
S/046/60/006/004/010/022
B019/B056

ASSOCIATION: Varshavskiy politekhnicheskiy Institut (Warsaw Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: June 8, 1960



Фиг. 1



Фиг. 2

Card 2/2

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8636 1
S/046/60/006/004/010/022
B019/B056

AUTHORS: Abramchik, M., Maletskiy, I.

TITLE: The Influence Exerted by Location Upon the Effect Produced by Spatial Sound Absorbers

PERIODICAL: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 6, No. 4, pp. 494 - 495

TEXT: The authors investigated the absorption capacity of sound absorbers as a function of their distance from a wall or the ceiling of a room. The investigations were carried out with cubical or conical absorbers, which were produced from perforated celluloid. The dimensions were 30·30·30 cm, the diameter of the basis was 40 cm, and the height amounted to 20 cm. The measurements were carried out within the range of 50 - 8000 cps in three intervals (0 cm, 20 cm, and 80 cm). As may be seen from the diagrams shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the absorption capacity of the absorbers increases with their approach to the wall (especially in the case of conical absorbers). With the cubical absorber, an absorption maximum exists at a distance of 20 cm. There are 2 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 1/2

MALETSKIY, I., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Concerning the mechanism of action of serpasil (reserpine)." Mos, 1959, 11 pp (Second Mos St Med Inst im N.I. Pirogov) 250 copies (KL, 26-59, 131)

MALETSKIY, I.

"On the Pharmacodynamics of Serpasil."

report presented at the 146th meeting of the Pharmacology andToxicology Section of the Moscow Society of Physiologists, Biochemists and Pharmacologists, 25 Mar. 1958.

II Moscow Medical Institute

(Farmakologiia i Toksikologiia, 21, no 6, Nov-Dec 58, p. 617)

MALETSKIY, G.L.

AID P - 835

Subject : USSR/Mining

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 20/26

Author : Maletskiy, G. L. (Foreman of the Gudermes Oil Well Drilling Bureau of United Grozneft)

Title : The first experiments of water flashing of the drilling surface in the United Grozneft oil field

Periodical : Neft. khoz., v. 32, #9, 87-89, S 1954

Abstract : The author describes his experience on the substitution of mud liquid by water in oil well drilling and outlines some results in increased speed of drilling.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

MALETSKIY, D.P.; BAL'TSER, I.B.

Timely book ("Nomographic calculation of the capacity of sugar mill equipment." A.I.Shapiro, V.M.Kats. Reviewed by D.P.Maletskii, I.B. Bal'tser). Sakh.Prom.30 no.3:75 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(Sugar industry--Equipment and supplies)(Shapiro, A.I.)(Kats, V.M.)

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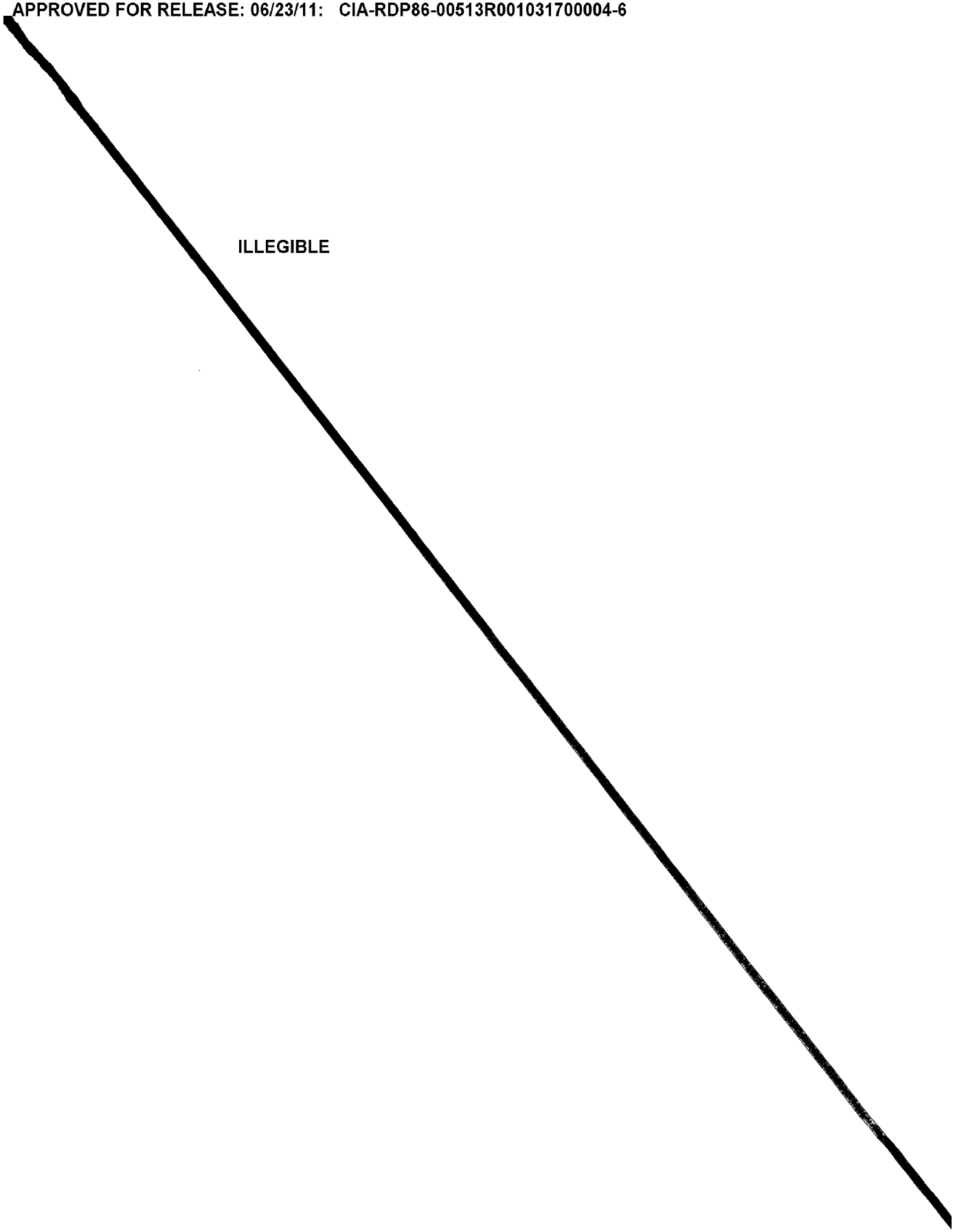

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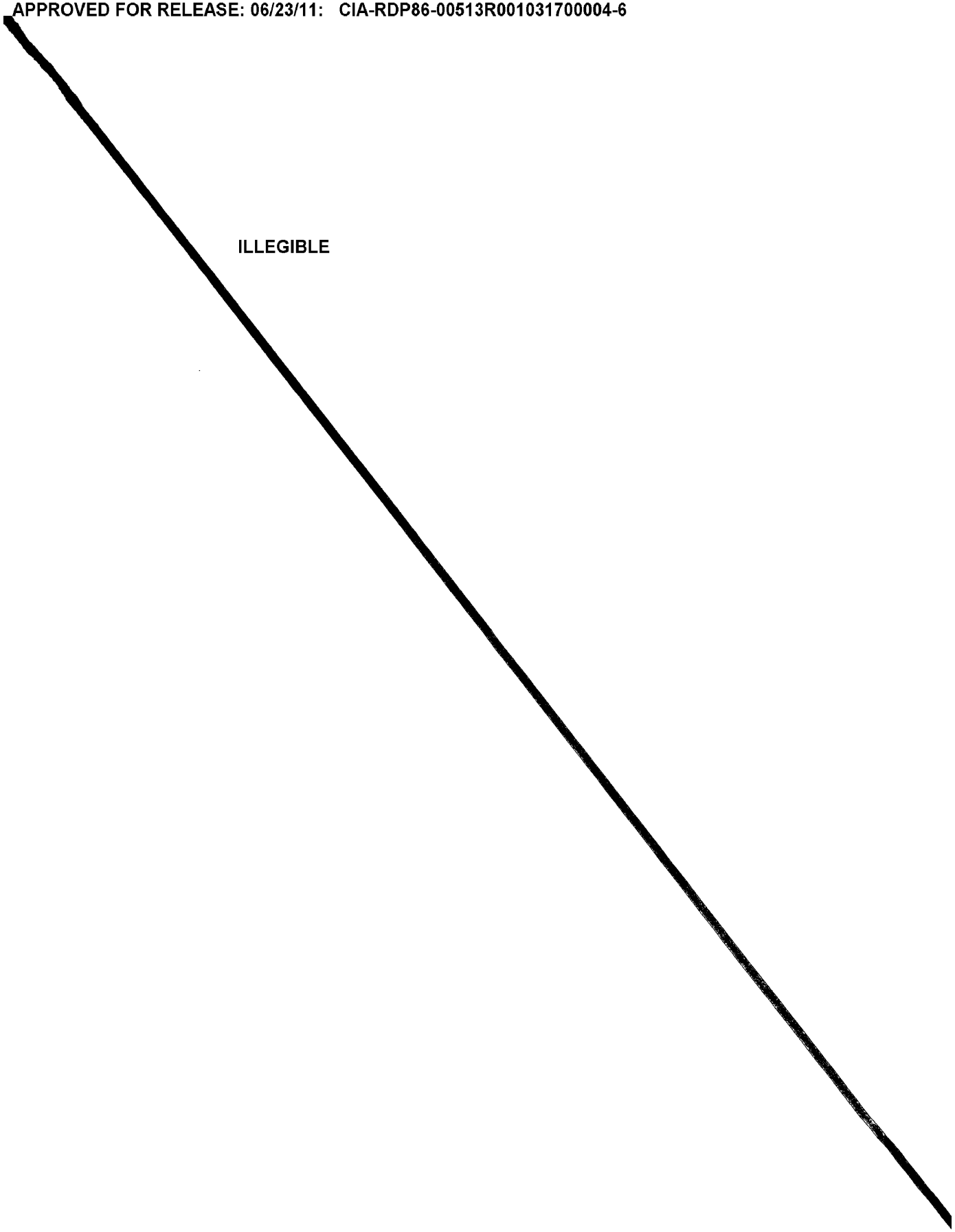

MALEVSKAYA, Ye.V.

Use of the ASD preparation in stomatological practice. Stomatologiia no.6:21-23 '53. (MLRA 7:1)

1. Iz sanatoriya Tsentrosoyuza SSSR i RSFSR (direktor A.G.Ul'yanova, glavnyy vrach L.M.Zhukova).
(Stomatology) (Tissue extracts)

BEDCHER, A.Z.; MALETSKAYA, T.S.

Opening up lower Eocene and Paleocene reservoir strata in the Kaluga and Novodmitrievka oil-producing areas by the use of bullet and cumulative perforators. Razved. i prom. geofiz. no. 34:59-69 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Krasnodar Territory--Oil well shooting)

MALETSKAYA, T.S.

Using methods of applied geophysics to determine the porosity and productivity of lower Cretaceous and Miocene reservoirs taking as examples the Leningradskaya, Kalinino, and North Ukrainian oil pools. Trudy VNII no.29:147-149 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Krasnodargeofizika.
(Krasnodar Territory--Oil well logging)
(Ukraine--Oil well logging)

MALETS, S., sovetnik yustitsii

Are you sure you don't forget about industrial hygiene for teenagers? Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. 3 no.5:57-59 My '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Prokuror otdela Prokuratury RSFSR.
(Children-Employment)

MALETS, L.O.

112-3-6542D

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 3, p. 206 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Malets, L.O.

TITLE: Development and Investigation of a Pulse-Time Telemetering System (Razrabotka i issledovaniye vremya-impul'snoy teleizmeritel'noy sistemy)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the L'vov Polytechnical Institute (L'vovsk. politekhn. in-t), L'vov, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: L'vov Polytechnical Institute (L'vovsk. politekhn. in-t)

Card 1/1

MALETS, L. O.

USSR/Automatics and telemechanics - Errors

FD-3083

Card 1/1 Pub. 10 - 6/8

Author : Mikhaylovskiy, V. N.; Malets, L. O. (L'vov)

Title : Method for decreasing errors of telemetering in time separation of channels

Periodical : Avtom. i telem., Vol. 16, Nov-Dec 1955, 548-553

Abstract : The authors point to the possibility of decreasing the errors of measurement of multi-channel telemetering systems with time separation of channels by means of the utilization on the receiver side of transmitted control (sample) signals which correspond to zero and maximum value of measured uniciphered quantities. Experimental verification under laboratory conditions showed that errors of multi-channel telemetering systems with time separation of channels can be decreased by use of automatic stabilization (correction) of null displacement and deviation of transfer characteristics by five and higher times. Three references: Molchanov, Authorship certificate No 32966, 1933; G. M. Zhdanov, Teleizmereniye [Telemetering], State Energy Press, 1953; J. Chisholm, E. Buckley, G. Fornell, Proc. IRE, 39, No 1, 1951.

Submitted : July 15, 1954

MALETS, A.M. [deceased]; ZHUKOVA, V.A.; KORZHUKOV, N.G.; LEBEDEV, D.D. [deceased] [redacted]

Kinetics of the calcination of crushed pyrites in a fluidized bed.
Khim.prom. no.11:830-833 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

ALEKSANDROVA, G.G.; ZHUKOVA, V.A.; KONDRAT'YEV, N.N.; KUSKOV, V.K.; MALETS, A.M.; SOLOMONOVA, N.L.; FEDOROVICH, R.M.; VOL'FKOVICH, S.I., akademik, red.; KOROBTSOVA, N.A., red.; YERMAKOV, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Work in technology] Tekhnologicheskie raboty. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ. 1963. 115 p. (Laboratornyi praktikum po khimicheskoi tekhnologii, no.4) (MIRA 17:1)

Conference on Fluidised-bed Roasting SOV/136-59-3-18/21

and G.Ya. Krichevskiy (Gintsvetmet) on the study and introduction of automatic fluidised-roaster control and complex-automation problems; by A.G. Amelin (NIUIF) on "Production of Sulphuric Acid from Sulphide Ores bt Roasting Them in Fluidised Roasters". The conference discussed available experience of fluidised roasting, noted economies effected through its introduction and recommended lines of research and improved operating methods. Attention was drawn to shortcomings in the development of the fluidised-bed roasting process in the USSR. The conference made detailed recommendations for the adoption of the process. The praesidium of the Societydeplored the small representations at the conference of the research and planning organisations of the aluminium industry. The proceedings of the conference are due to be published by the Society.

Card2/2

Malets, A.M.

AUTHOR: Ol'skiy, Yu.Ya. SOV/136-59-3-18/21

TITLE: Conference on Fluidised-bed Roasting (Soveshchaniye po obzhigu v kipyashchem sloye)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1959, Nr 3, pp 79 - 80 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author notes, with some examples, the wide use being made in the Soviet non-ferrous metals industry of fluidised-bed roasting processes. To facilitate exchange of operating experience and promote the further application of such processes a conference was held at the "Elektrotsink" Works in Ordzhonikidze at the end of 1958. The conference was convened by the Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo tsvetnoy metallurgii (Scientific-technical Society for Non-ferrous Metallurgy) together with the GNTK RSFSR and the Severo-Osetinskiy sovnarkhoz (Severo-Osetinskiy Economic Council). Among the reports heard by the conference were the following: A.N. Ternovskaya and A.M. Malets (NIUIF), analysing the operation of fluidised roasters in the chemical industry; Yu.I. Sabchuk and A.T. Ul'yanov of the Voskresenskiy khimicheskiy kombinat (Voskresensk Chemical Combine) on heat utilisation in pyrites roasting; by I.A. Burovoy, I.V. Bernshteyn

Card1/2

SOV/64-59-1-13/24

Investigations of the Process of Roasting of Pyrites in a Fluid Layer

the duration of remaining of gases, as well as the maximum roasting intensity are indicated. There are 13 figures and 10 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungitsidam imeni Ya. V. Samoylova
(Scientific Institute for Fertilizers and Insectofungicides imeni Ya. V. Samoylov)

Card 3/3

Investigations of the Process of Roasting of Pyrites in a Fluid Layer

At the beginning, the roasting process occurs in the kinetic range to pass then quickly into the range of diffusion (Figs 6,7). To check the laboratory experiments, a pilot plant (Fig 8) was erected at the Voskresenskiy khimicheskiy kombinat (Voskresensk Chemical Kombinat), where the gases from roasting were purified in a cyclone NIIogaz with better results than with dust collectors by use of inertia (inertsionnyy vtovitel'). It was observed that the coarse pyritic particles are crushed in roasting and the smaller particles are caked together (Fig 9, scheme of a screen analysis). A new construction of an air-distributing grid (Fig 10) was developed. After completing the above-mentioned experiments, the working methods described were introduced in the Voskresensk Chemical Kombinat, Shchelkovskiy khimicheskiy zavod (Shchelkovo Chemical Works) and Vinnitskiy superfosfatniy zavod (Vinnitsa Superphosphate Works), and the corresponding plants were built. Some theoretical computation data are explained, and a diagram on the function between SO_2 and SO_3 is given (Fig 10), which shows that the gases from roasting should contain a minimum of 13-14% SO_2. Computations of the furnace cross section and

5(1) SOV/64-59-1-13/24

AUTHOR: Maletz, A. M.

TITLE: Investigations of the Process of Roasting of Pyrites in a Fluid Layer (Issledovaniya protsessa obzhiga kolchedana v kipyashchem sloye)

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 1, pp 54-61 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Investigations of the production of sulphur-oxide gases from pyrites similar to the method by Winkler(Ref 1) were carried out in several countries including the USSR (Refs 2, 3). The present paper describes experiments of this kind which were made at the NIUIF (Scientific Institute for Fertilizers and Insectofungicides imeni Ya. V. Samoylov). The experiments were carried out in 3 stages, namely under laboratory conditions, in the pilot plant and in the industrial way. By means of diagrams (Figs 1-3) values of orientation for the initial velocity of the simmer (zakipaniye) may be obtained for pyrites of certain granulation; it should be noted, however, that the present determinations were carried out with cold pyrites. The experiments of a former paper (Ref 7) were examined for precision on a laboratory plant (Fig 4), and it was ascertained that the attainment of a certain degree of roasting takes different times at different temperatures (Fig 5).

Card 1/3

MALETS, A.M.; TERNOVSKAYA, A.N.; CHUDOV, L.N.; STUL', M.I.; ROZVAL, B.S.

Remodeling mechanical ovens at the Shchelkovo chemical plant for roasting pyrites in a fluidized bed. Khim. prom. no.3:146-150 Ap-My '58. (MIRA 11:6)

(Pyrites) (Ovens) (Fluidization)

Reconstruction of Mechanical Furnaces at the Shchelkovo Chemical Plant for the Burning of Pyrites in the Boiling Range 64-58-3-4/20

in the waste dust not exceeding 1%. Besides many advantages the furnaces show the disadvantage that it is comparatively often necessary to close them down as the mechanization of removing the combustion products is insufficient and the cooling system often burns through, too. In order to make use of the combustion heat the construction of a kettle is proposed which is to be hung in the boiling chamber. There are 2 figures, 1 table.

1. Furnaces--Performance 2. Pyrites--Processing 3. Particles (Airborne)--Control systems 4. Electrostatic precipitators --Performance

Card 3/3

bunker. With that furnace no.7 was also reconstructed on the basis of the experiences made in August 1957. The necessity of utilizing the heat of combustion was stated. In order to increase the effectivity of the air blasts the construction of a special blast lattice was developed (a sketch of which is given), and experience showed a certain optimum height of the lattice arrangement (1m). The construction of the raw material feeder was designed by A. N. Malets under consideration of certain particulars. The cooling system was arranged horizontally as this does not lead to the formation of sulfuric acid and to subsequent corrosion. The purification of the gas from dust was guaranteed by dust catchers with cyclone cleaners and electrical precipitators of the XK-45 type, whereas the combustion dust was removed by screw conveyors. The conditions for the starting of the furnace are given. In the work of furnaces no.5 and no.7 until now a combustion of sulfur of 98% was reached with gas with 13% sulfur dioxide. No.7 is especially productive. The temperature in the boiling range was 750°-800° with the sulfur content

64-58-3-4/20

AUTHORS: Malets, A. M., Ternovskaya, A. N., Chudov, L. N., Stul', M.I., Rozval, B. S.

TITLE: Reconstruction of Mechanical Furnaces at the Shchelkovo Chemical Plant for the Burning of Pyrites in the Boiling Range (Rekonstruktsiya mekhanicheskikh pechey na Shchelkovskom khimicheskom zavode dlya obzhiga kolchedana v kipyashchem sloye)

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya Promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 3, pp 18 - 22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The reconstruction described here was worked out in co-operation with A.G. Sokal'skiy and E. I. Shipov. Such a reconstruction can either be made by new constructions or by an alteration of old mechanical furnaces. This latter possibility is more economic and increases the capacity 2 - 2,5 times. A reconstruction project of the Tower of the Dashen mine of the plant mentioned above is given. The principal alterations consist of a division of the furnace chamber, of the installation of air blasts and cooling elements and of a special charging

Card 1/3

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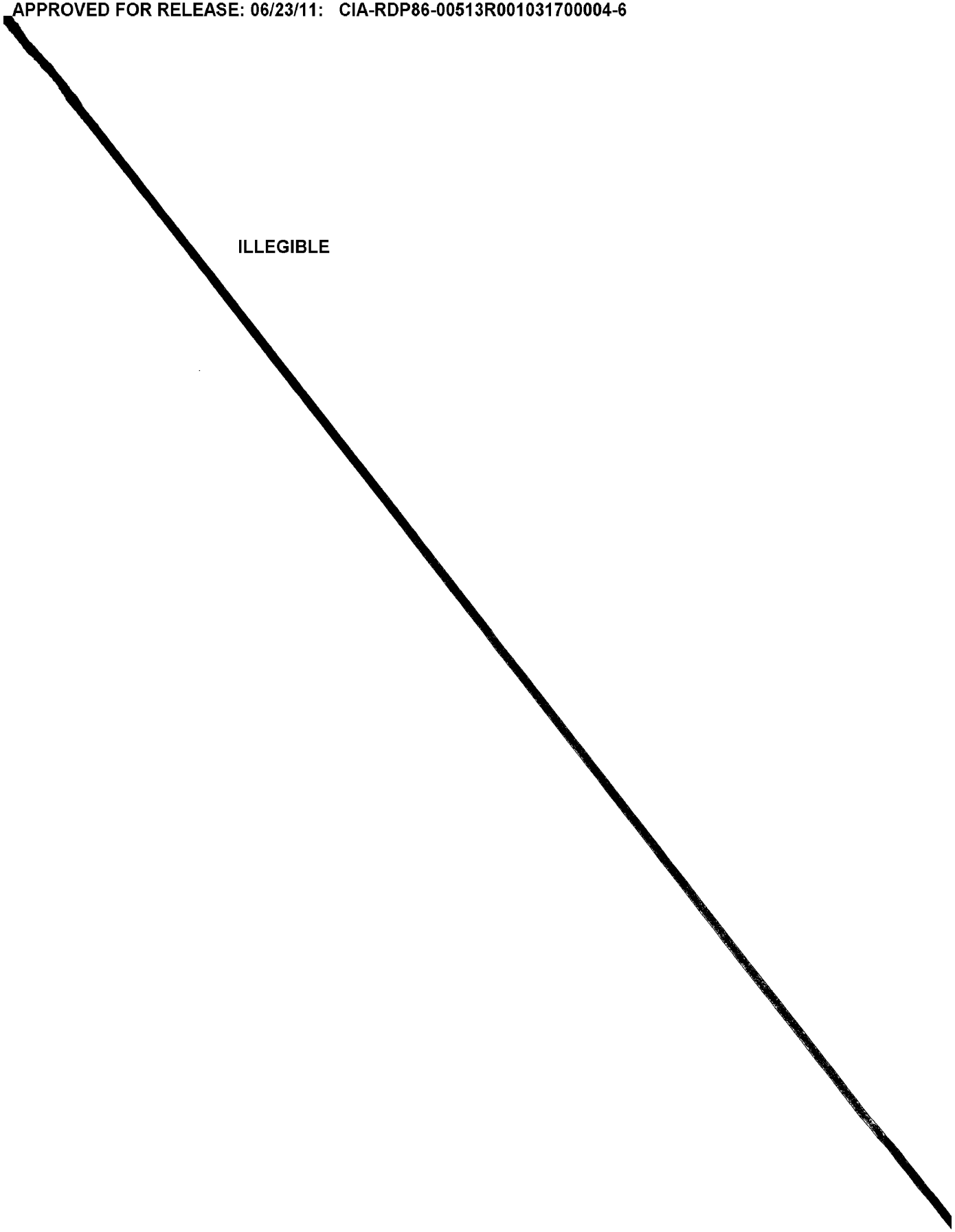

Furnace for high-temperature roasting of fine-grained pyrite.

USSR patent 102,612, 25 May 1957.

137-58-4-6436

An Investigation of the Roasting of Pyrites in a Semi-suspended Layer

800°C range by adding dust-free gas to the roasting blast, the SO_2 content of the gases being increased from 10 to 14 percent. The S content of the cinders was 0.68-0.82 percent and 2.06 percent when gas was added to the blow. In this case, the Fe in the cinders underwent virtually complete oxidation to magnetic oxide. The S content in the 1 mm fraction of the cinder was 0.57 percent, while in larger cinders (of which there was appx. 10 percent) it was 2.43 percent. The furnace was charged from above by a platter feed; the cinders were unloaded from below via a hopper. The blast pressure was 200-240 mm water and the output of the reactor was 9.10 t/m^2 cross section in the region of the screen.

1. Minerals--Roasting processes

A. P.

Card 2/2

137-58-4-6436

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 14 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Malets, A. M.

TITLE: ~~An Investigation~~ of the Roasting of Pyrites in a Semi-suspended Layer (Issledovaniya obzhiga kolchedana v poluvzveshennom sloye)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tekhn. soveshchaniya po obzhigu materialov v kipyashchem sloye. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1956, pp 97-105

ABSTRACT: A description is offered of a process of FluoSolids roasting of pyrites in an enlarged pear-shaped laboratory furnace. The furnace diameter at the screen cross section was 425 mm, while it was 500 mm at 500 mm from the screen, and 950 mm higher up. Height was varied during the experiments, the maximum being 1550 mm. A diagram of the furnace is presented. The speed of the air blown in was 6-7 m/sec at the holes; the tubes never clogged at any time during the experiments. The gases were withdrawn from above and were delivered to a cyclone and a scrubber. The carry-off of dust came to 30-40 percent. A graph showing the rate of S burn-off with temperature is presented. The temperature was very easily regulated in the 700-

Card 1/2

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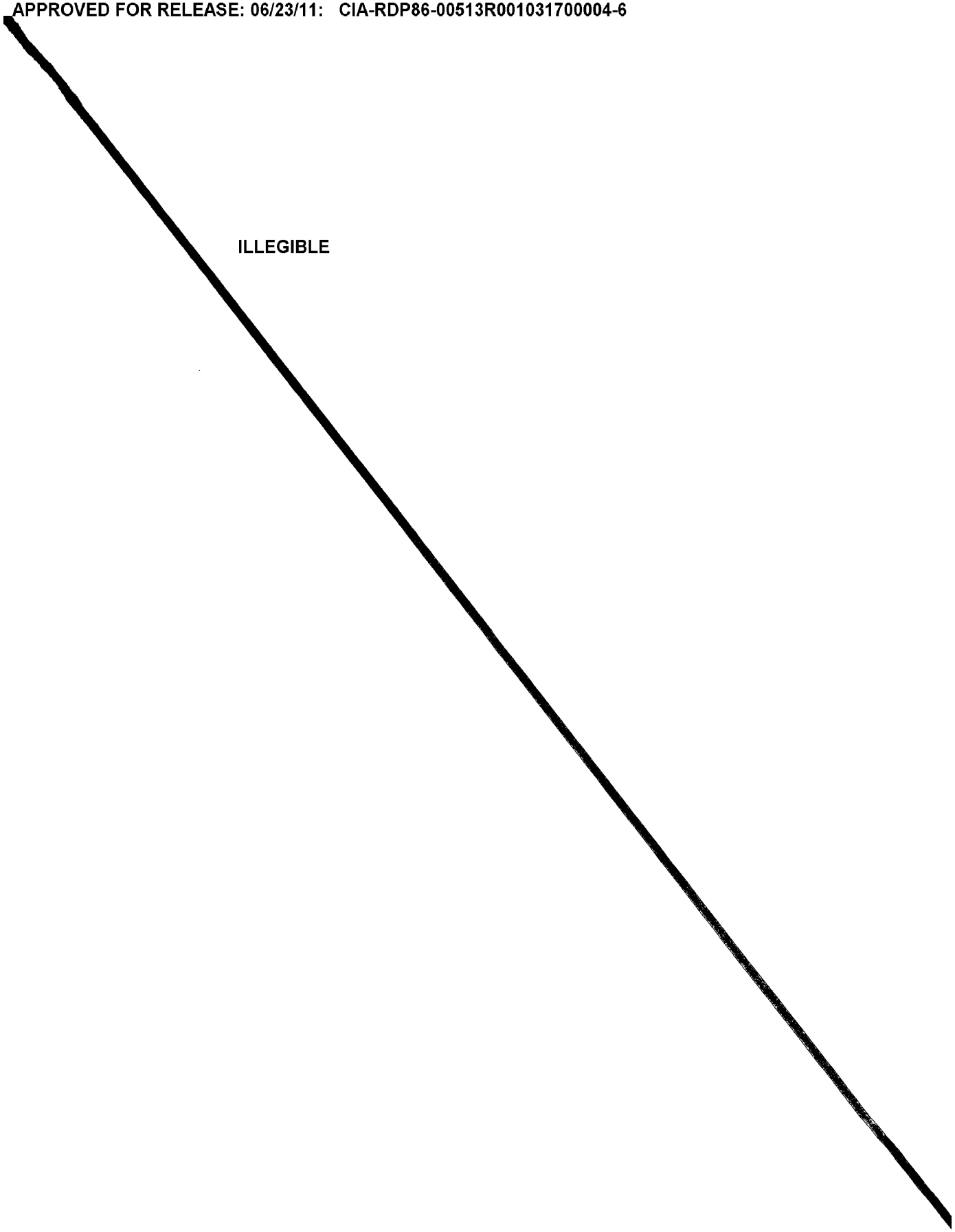

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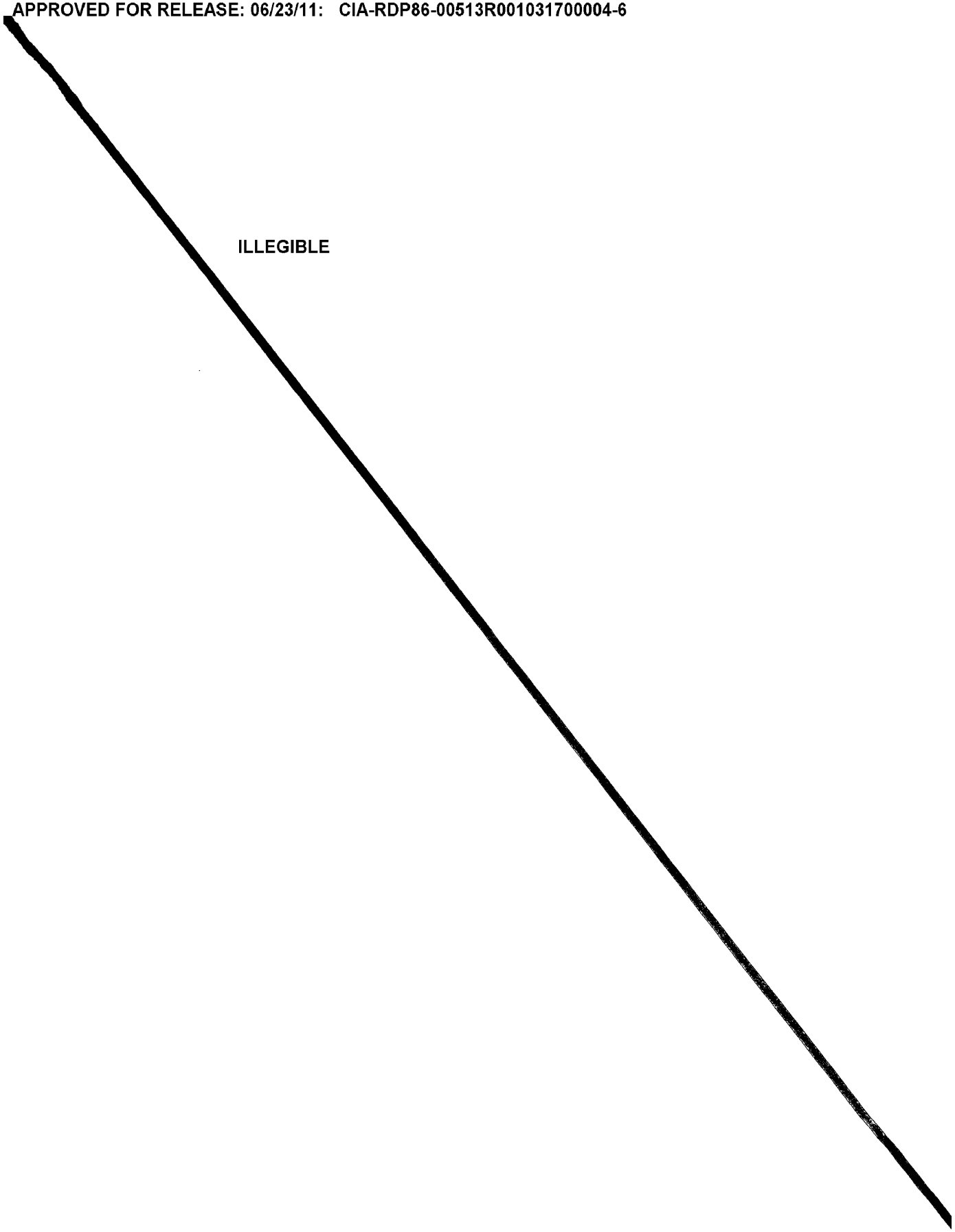
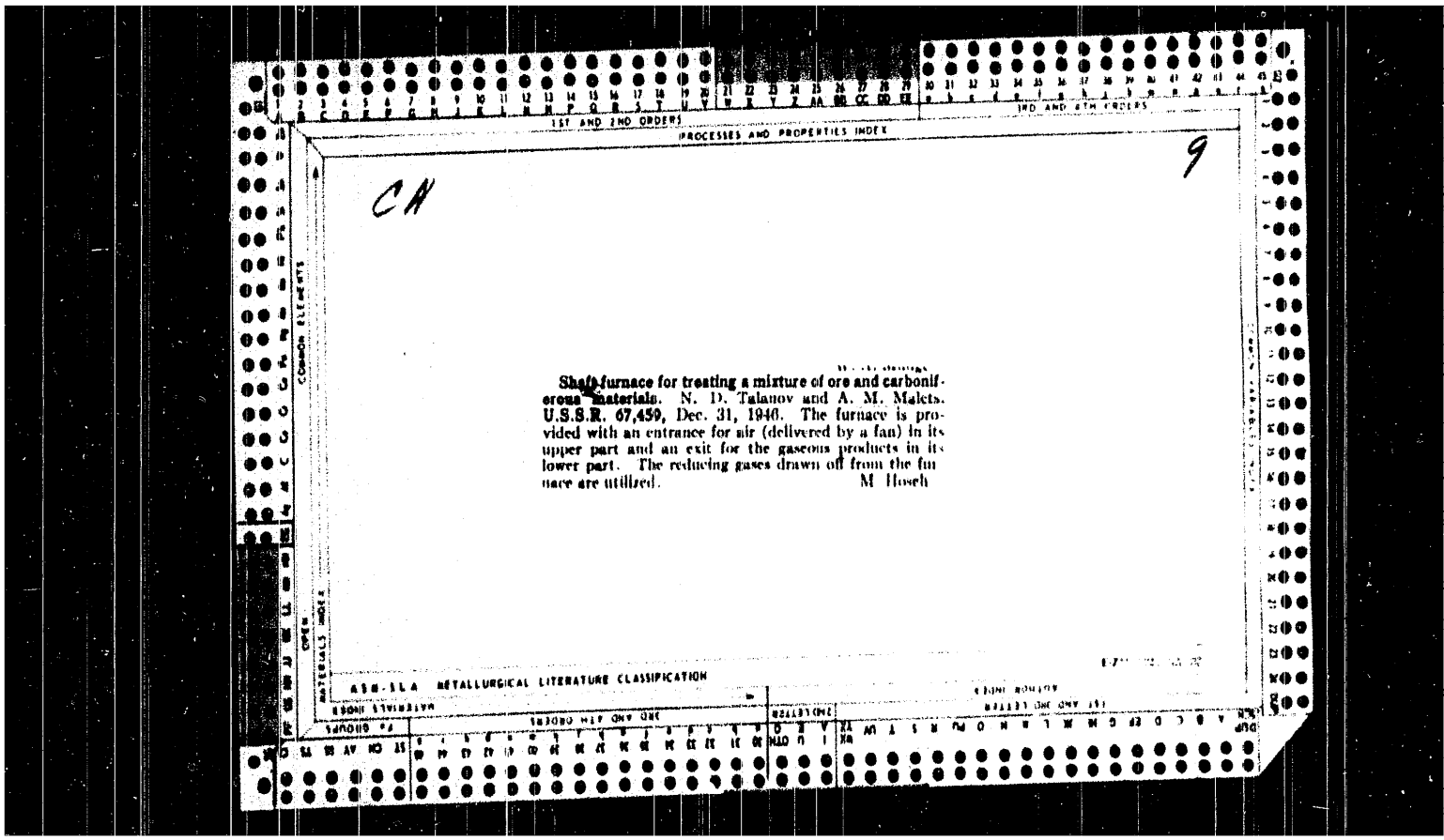
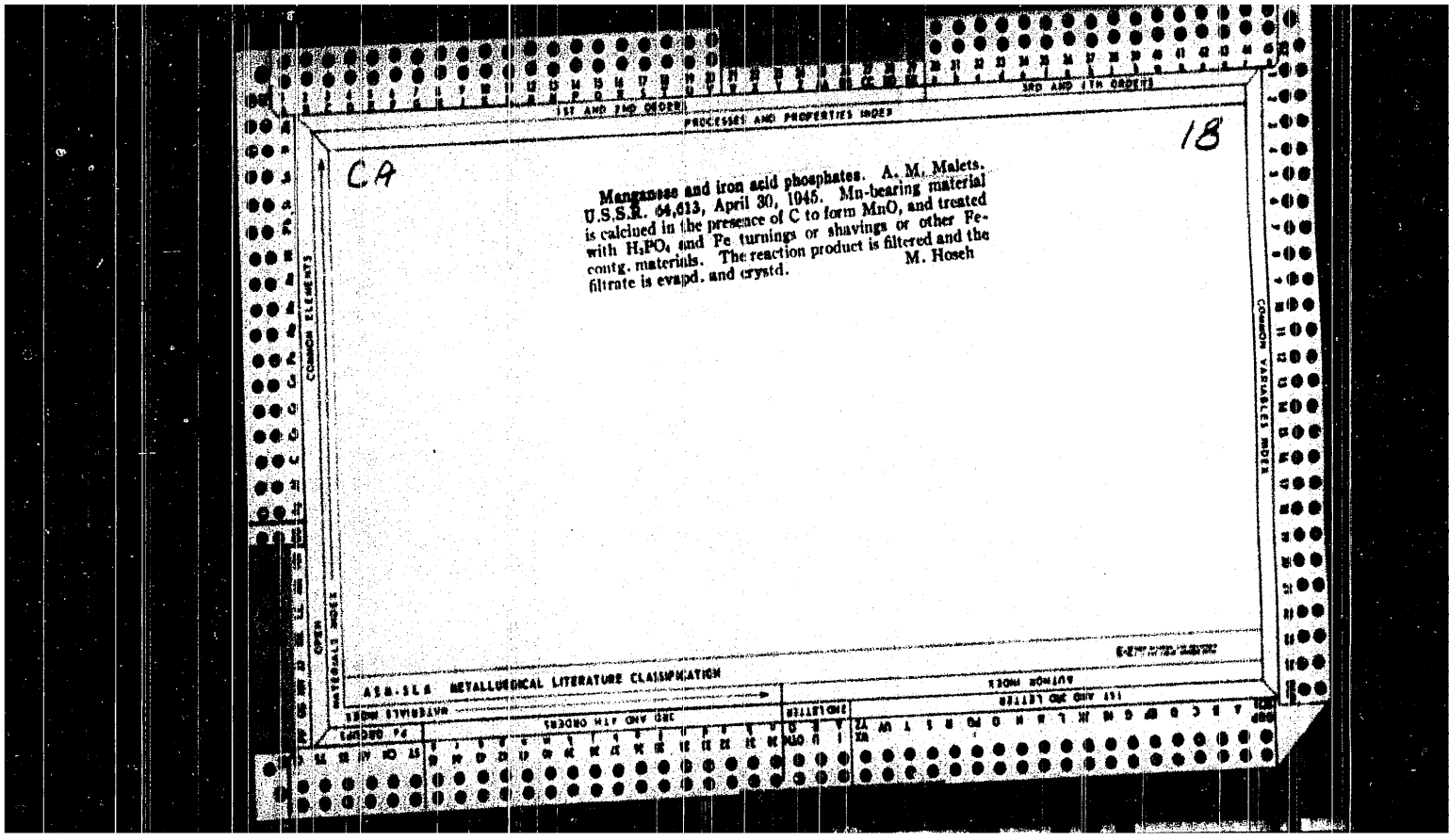
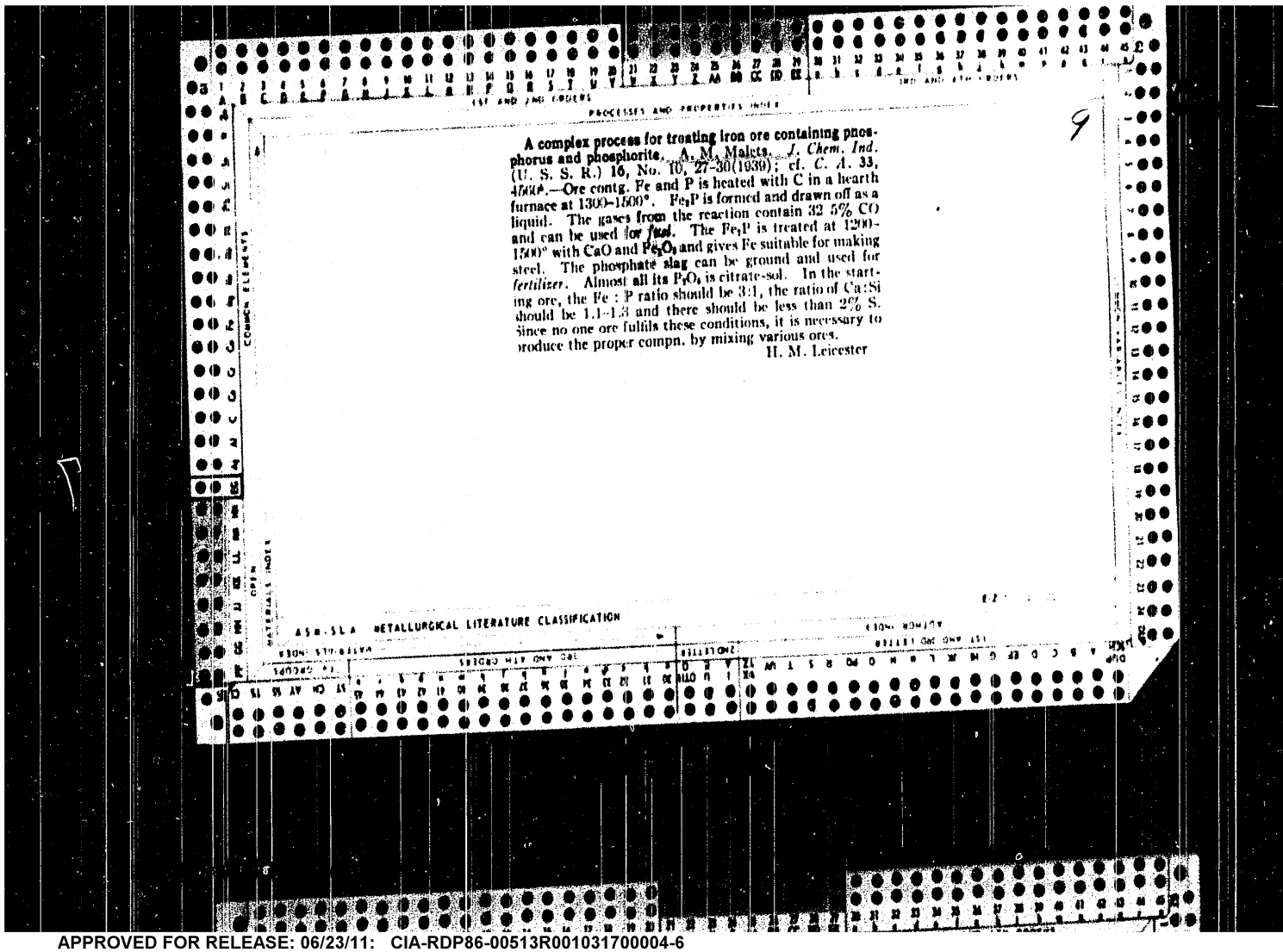


fungicides, 24 Jan 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan, 1947 (Project #17836)





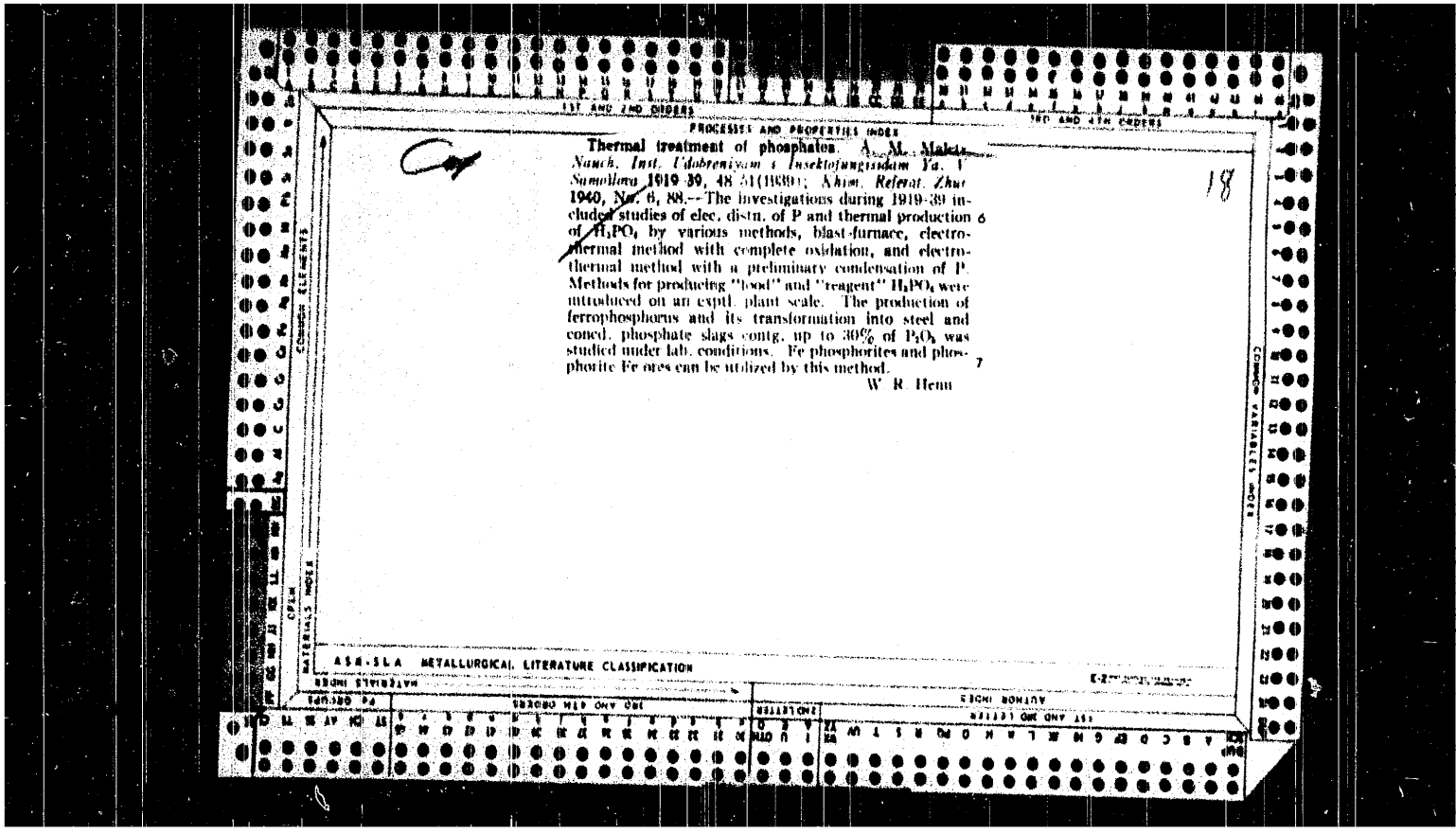


PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

A complex process for treating iron ore containing phosphorus and phosphorite. A. M. Malets. *J. Chem. Ind.* (U. S. S. R.) 16, No. 10, 27–30(1939); cf. *C. A.* 33, 4560⁸.—Ore contg. Fe and P is heated with C in a hearth furnace at 1300–1500°. Fe_3P is formed and drawn off as a liquid. The gases from the reaction contain 32.5% CO and can be used for fuel. The Fe_3P is treated at 1200–1500° with CaO and Fe_2O_3 and gives Fe suitable for making steel. The phosphate slag can be ground and used for *fertilizer*. Almost all its P_2O_5 is citrate-sol. In the starting ore, the Fe : P ratio should be 3:1, the ratio of Ca:Si should be 1.1–1.3 and there should be less than 2% S. Since no one ore fulfils these conditions, it is necessary to produce the proper compn. by mixing various ores.

H. M. Leicester

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

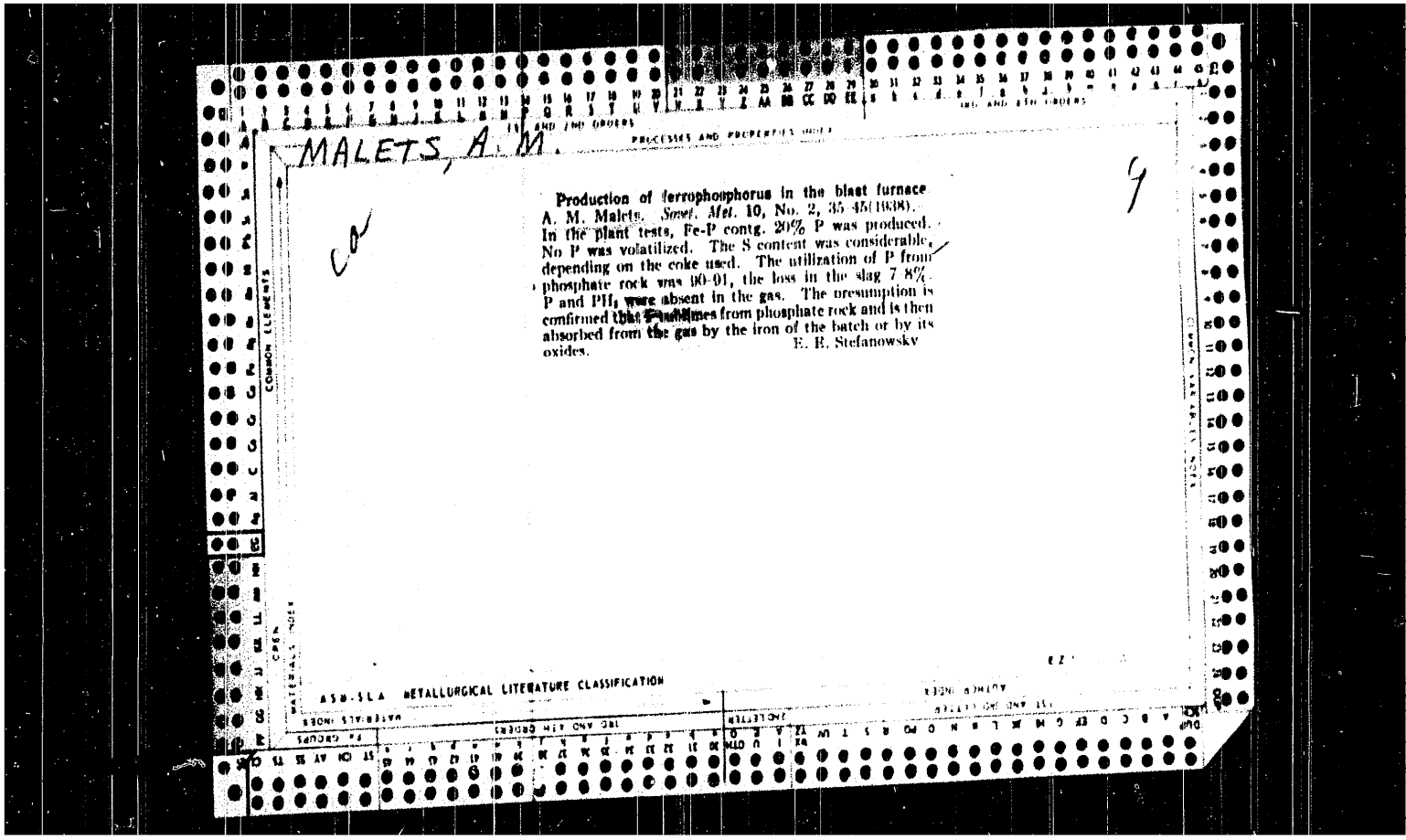


PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Thermal treatment of phosphates. A. M. Malets. *Nauch. Inst. Udobreniyam i Insektofungisidam Ya. V Samoilova* **1939** 39, 48–51(1939); *Khim. Referat. Zhur* **1940**, No. 6, 88.—The investigations during 1939-39 included studies of elec. distn. of P and thermal production of H_3PO_4 by various methods, blast-furnace, electrothermal method with complete oxidation, and electrothermal method with a preliminary condensation of P. Methods for producing "food" and "reagent" H_3PO_4 were introduced on an exptl. plant scale. The production of ferrophosphorus and its transformation into steel and concd. phosphate slags contg. up to 30% of P_2O_5 was studied under lab. conditions. Fe phosphorites and phosphorite Fe ores can be utilized by this method. 7

W. R. Henn

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



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Production of ferrophosphorus in the blast furnace. A. M. Malets. *Stahl. Eisen.* 10, No. 2, 35-45(1938). In the plant tests, Fe-P contg. 20% P was produced. No P was volatilized. The S content was considerable, depending on the coke used. The utilization of P from phosphate rock was 90-91, the loss in the slag 7-8%. P and PH_3 were absent in the gas. The presumption is confirmed that P comes from phosphate rock and is then absorbed from the gas by the iron of the batch or by its oxides. E. B. Stefanowsky

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

MALETS, A.L., kand. tekhn. nauk

Readers' reply to the article by A.P. Kiliachkov "Determining efficient lengths for longwalls."; "Ugol'", 1962, No.4. Ugol' 39 no.5:73-74 My '64. (MIRA 17:8)

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Effect of the rate and concentration on the degree of difficulty of underground operations at Donets Basin anthracite mines. Izv.vys.ucheb. zav.;gor.zhur. 7 no.9:48-52 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Novocherkasskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze. Rekomendovana kafedroy razrabotki mestorozhdeniy poleznykh iskopayemykh, stroitel'stva i rekonstruktsii gornykh vyrabotok.

MALETS, A.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; FED'KO, A.M., gornyy inzh.

Reply to the article by F.M. TSyba "Improved double drift mining system." Ugol' 38 no.9:59-60 S '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

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MALETS, A.L., kand.tekhn.nauk

Chamber system of mining at the No.68 Mine of the "Sverdlovugol'" Trust. Ugol'.prom. no.3:22-24 My-Je '62.

(MIRA 18:3)

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(Mining engineering)

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(Mine ventilation) (Komarov, V.B.) (Kil'keev, Sh.Kh.)

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MALETS, A.L.

Methods of wall protection in drifts as a factor in the cost of their upkeep. Ugol' 32 no.8:34-38 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:9)

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(Coal mines and mining--Costs) (Mine timbering)

MALETS, A. L., Cand of Tech Sci -- (diss) "Investigation of the efficacy of systems of processing in conditions of very fine (0.5m) sloping ground stratum of Shakhtinskiy Rayon of the Donbass." Novocherkassk, 1957, 16 pp (Novocherkassk Polytechnical Institute im S. Ordzhonikidze), 125 copies (KL, 37-57, 103)

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(Coal mines and mining)

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D.A.Srel'nikov's article "The layout of plans for working thick seams"; Ugol' no.9, 1953. Ugol' 31 no.3:40 Mr '56. (MIRA 9:7)

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TKALICH, S.M.; MINEYEV, I.K., glavnyy red.; RYABENKO, V.Ye., zam. glavnogo red.; TUMOL'SKIY, L.M., zam. glavnogo red.; KUR'YANOV, F.K., otv. zav vypusk; BASSOLITSYN, Ye.P., red.; BLINNIKOV, I.I., red.; DAUKSHO, Yu.Ye., red.; DZINKAS, Yu.K., red.; ZHARKOV, M.A., red.; ZAVALISHIN, M.A., red.; MANDEL'BAUM, M.M., red.; MATS, V.D., red.; MALETOV, P.I. red.; NOMOKONOVA, N., red.; NOSEK, A.V., red.; SERD, A.I., red.; SEMENYUK, V.D., red.; TAYEVSKIY, V.M., red.; TIKHONOV, V.L., red.; TROFIMUK, I.N., red.; TOMILOVSKAYA, M.V., red.; FOMIN, N.I., red.; SHAMES, P.I., red.; TROSHANIN, Ye.I., tekhn. red.

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Variations of the preparative analytical method for determining the composition of the bottom phase in salt systems. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.6:1481-1485 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

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Study of zinc hydroxosulfate precipitates. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.5:1241-1249 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

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Effect of the conditions of hydrolytic precipitation of zinc from $ZnSO_4$ solutions on the composition of precipitates. Zhur.neorg. khim. 10 no.4:906-913 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

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Combining the processes of drying and sulfuration of materials. TSvet. met. 37 no.11:50-52 N '64. (MIRA 18:4)

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Dr Nikola PERSIC, Dr Laszlo KALLAI, Dr Milorad MIHICA, Dr Sergije DOGAN and Dr Aleksandar MALETIC, Neuropsychiatric (Neurolosko-psihijatrijska) and Internal Medicine (Interna) Clinic of Medical Faculty (klinika Medicinskog fakulteta), University of Zagreb.

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Abstract (English summary modified): Study in 167 chronic alcoholics, including 59 with delirium tremens by 8 clinical criteria and 8 types of liver function tests, and 6 other laboratory criteria; statistical analysis. Only aspect in which there seemed to be a significant difference between those with and without delirium tremens was sublimate test, but generally liver damage (59.4% fatty infiltration) was about equally frequent in all, as was lowering of albumin:globulin ratio. Six tables, 2 diagrams; 14 German, 7 other Western and 1 Yugoslav reference.

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SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 5, No. 11, November 1956

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GRYMINSKI, Janusz; MAIESZEWSKI, Stanislaw; TYSAROWSKI, Wieslaw

Effect of BCG resistance on the inclusion of methionine-S-35 into proteins of guinea pig organs in experimental tuberculosis. Gruzlica 32 no.1:23-30 Ja'64

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1. Laboratory for Testing Foods and Articles of Common Consumption, State Institute of Hygiene, Warsaw. Head: prof. dr M. Nikonorow.

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1. Z Zakladu Badania Zywnosci i Przedmiotow Uzytku Panstwowego Zakladu Higieny (Kierownik: prof. dr. M. Nikonorow).

CABEJSZEK, I.; JUST, J.; LUCZAK, J.; MALESZEWSKA, J.

Studies on the influence of Sulfapol-50 on the physical and chemical properties of water and on water biocenosis. Gaz woda techn sanit 37 no.2:53-57 F '63.

1. Department of Municipal Hygiene, State Institute of Hygiene, Warsaw.

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POLAND / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Application. Food Industry. H-28

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 5, 1959, No. 17388

Author : Maleszewski, J.
Inst : Not given
Title : An Attempt of Sanitary Evaluation of Milk in the Manufacture of Dry Milk in Sedl'tsy in 1956

Orig Pub : Przegl. mleczarski, 1957, 5, No 8-9, 40-41

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

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Influence of aldrin on the physical and chemical properties and the development of microflora in water. Rocz panst zakl hig 15 no.5:487-494 '64.

1. Department of Communal Hygiene, State Institute of Hygiene, Warsaw. Head: prof. dr J. Just.

MALESZEWSKI, Jozef

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700004-6

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Occurrence of enterococci in the Vistula River in the Warsaw and Plock regions. Roczn panstw zakl hig 14 no.5:427-432 '63.

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MINCZEWSKI, Jerzy; MALESZEWSKA, Hanna; STECIAK, Teresa

Spectrographic determination of gallium and indium by extraction. Chem anal 7 no.4:791-802 '62.

1. Department of Analytical Chemistry, Institute of Nuclear Research, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

0.06 mm) containing 10^{-4}% Co as internal standard. To the powder are added 20 mg of RbCl, which weakens the CN bands in the spectra, and 5 mg of NH_4NO_3, which makes the powder more free-flowing. The spectra are excited by a combination of a 6 a d-c arc discharge and a spark discharge (inductance 0, capacitance 12 pF) from a Feissner generator. The upper screen-like electrode, and the lower flat-ended electrode, are made of copper. The analysis gap is 5 mm. Exposure time is 25 sec. An O-24 (O-24) spectrograph, with 3-lens illumination of a 4 μ wide slot, is used. Calibration graphs are plotted using artificial standards for 0.5-10 γ for Ga and In per ml of extract. The analysis line pairs are Ga 4032.98 - Co 3952.3 Å and In 4101.77 - Co 3952.3 Å. Sensitivity of determination is ~0.3 γ/ml. With spectra photographed three times, the error characterizing the reproducibility of the determination results is 6%. With Al, Tl, Ni, Cu, Mo, Sn, and Bi present in proportions of 1 : 1 - 1: 10, the intensity of the Ga and In decreases (except for Sn and Bi at proportions of 1 : 1). [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

S/081/62/000/003/032/090
B156/B102

AUTHORS: Minczewski, J., Maleszewska, H., Steciak, T.

TITLE: Spectroscopic determination of gallium and indium after extraction

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 3, 1962, 146, abstract 3D67 (Acta chim. Acad. scient. hung., v. 28, nos. 1-3, 1961, 91-102)

TEXT: A method has been developed for the chemical-spectroscopic determination of Ga and In in ores and minerals. Depending on the type of ore, specimens are dissolved in different acids and transferred into a 0.06 N solution of HCl. From this solution they are extracted by means of iron α-nitroso-β-naphthol, the Fe 4032.63 Å line of which is superimposed on the Ga 4032.98 Å analysis line. The remaining solution is evaporated off, and the residue dissolved in a small amount of H_2O, and the In and Ga extracted from it by means of 10 ml of 0.1 M solution of 8-oxyquinoline in chloroform. The extract obtained is analyzed spectroscopically. For this purpose, it is added drop by drop to 75 mg of graphite powder (grain size

Card 1/2

MALESZEWSKA, H.

Tentative determination of some metals by means of dithizonates / Jerzy Minczewski and Hanna Maleszewska (Zakład Analityczny Inst. Badań Jądrowych PAN, Warsaw). *Chem. Anal.* 3, 655-8(1958)(English summary).—Attempts were made to det. some metals such as Hg, Cu, or Ag by means of Cu dithizonate (Hg), Bi dithizonate (Cu), and Bi and Cu dithizonates (Ag). Dithizonate was prepd. by extg. pure dithizone with an aq. soln. of salt and shaking the soln. twice with water. Investigations were carried out with standard solns. contg. about 0.0001 g./l. of the ion. The samples were extd. 2-3 times with reagent, the soln. was shaken with water and dild. with CCl_4 to 25 ml. Absorption of the soln. was detd. on a Unicam SP-50 spectrophotometer with 1 cm. cells. Ag can be detd. with an accuracy of ±8%. Pb, Bi, and Cd did not affect the detn.; Hg made it impossible.
Z. Kurtyka—

4
2 May

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11

MALESKI, KAROL

HANICKA, Magdalena; MALESKI, Karol

Hemolytic syndromes in children in the Children's Clinic of the Medical Academy in Cracow. Pediat. polska 32 no.10:1109-1124 Oct 57.

1. Z Kliniki Dzieciecej A. M. w Krakowie Kierownik: prof. dr med. T. Giza Adres: Krakow: ul 2, Klinika Pediatryczna A. M. Strzelecka.
(ANEMIA, HEMOLYTIC, in inf. & child
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GEMALA, Antoni; MAIESKI, Karol; CHLAP, Zbigniew.

Case of di Guglielmo disease in a 6-year old child. Pat.polska 6 no.1:67-75 Jan-Mar '55.

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(POLYCYTHEMIA VERA,
erythremic myelosis in 6-year-old child)

GEBALA, A.; MALESKI, K.; MICHALOWICZ, Z.; SEKULOWA, J.; STUDNICKA, K.

Present results of tuberculosis therapy by isonicotinic acid hydrazide in children (Nicozyd). Przegl. lek., Krakow 8 no.12:347-348 1952. (CLML 24:2)

1. Of the Pediatric Clinic (Head--Prof. Wladyslaw Bujak, M.D.) of Krakow Medical Academy.

MALESINSKA, B.; MALESINSKI, W.

Boiling temperature and composition of ternary heteroazeotropes in relation to the azeotropic parameters of binary subsystems. Bul chim PAN 12 no.12:861-865 '64.

Boiling temperature and composition of multicomponent two-liquid phase heteroazeotropes in relation to the parameters of the azeotropic subsystems. Ibid.:867-872

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Binary heteroazeotropic systems of nitromethane with n-paraffins. Three-liquid phase heteroazeotropes, nitromethane-water-n-paraffins (C_7 --C_{12}). Bul chim PAN 11 no.8:475-478 '63.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw. Presented by W. Swietoslawski.

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Classification of liquid-vapour equilibrium diagrams of binary homogeneous systems. Bul chim PAN 9 no.5:335-338 '61.

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(Chemical equilibrium) (Systems(Chemistry))

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Classification of condensation curves of homogeneous binary systems.
Bul chim PAN 9 no.5:329-334 '61.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences.
Presented by W. Swietoslawski.

(Condensation products (Chemistry))
(Systems(Chemistry))

MALESINSKI, W.

Classification of boiling temperature isobars of homogeneous binary mixtures. Bul chim PAN 9 no.5:323-328 '61.

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(Temperature) (Isobars) (Mixtures)